BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. IV. *WEDNESDAY, April* 17, 1822. No. 49.

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Treasurer's Sale of *Unseated Lands, in* CENTRE COUNTY.

Will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the county of Centre, the following tracts of unseated lands, for the Taxes thereon assessed, or such part of each tract as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes and Costs due. The sale to commence on the second Monday of June next, agreeably to the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, passed the 13th day of March 1815, &c. and to continue by adjournment from day to day until the whole be sold.

P. Cambridge,
Treasurer of Centre County

Treasurer's Office, Bellefonte, March 26th 1822.

BALD EAGLE TOWNSHIP.

Acres	Perchs.	Warrantees	Taxes
429	89	Daniel Reese	$3 00
428	80	Hannah Reese	3 00
407	80	Sarah Reese	3 00
319		Thomas Reese	3 00
407	80	Thomas Reese, sr.	3 00
407	do	Jesse Evans	3 00
407	do	Susannah Reese	3 00
424	do	John Goufrey	3 00
461	do	Robert Irvine	3 00
427	do	David Evans	3 00
424	120	Charles Evans	3 00
415		William Lane	3 00
415		Isaac Lane	3 00
415		Mary Lane	3 00
415		Isaiah Davis	3 00
415		Peter Dehaven	3 00
415		Peter Dehaven, sr	3 00
415		Cadwallader Evans	3 00
415		William Elliot	3 00
415		Ruth Elliot	3 00
415		Joseph Roberts	3 00
415		Joseph Taylor	3 00
415		Caleb Lewis	3 00
327	50	Lindsay Coats	3 00
415		Isaac Longstreth	3 00
415		Richard Tunis	3 00
415		John M'Calley	3 00
415		Robert Ansley	3 00
461	40	William Gardley	3 00
320	do	Jonothan Willis	3 00
415		William Gray	3 00
415		Robert Gray	3 00
415		Tho's Humphreys	3 00
415		Christian Hahn	3 00
415		William Hahn	3 00
415		Susannah Hahn	3 00
415		Elizabeth Hahn	3 00
415		Peter Hahn	3 00
415		William Gilbert	3 00
376	120	Samuel Beard	3 00
380	do	Joseph Kelso	3 00
433	163	James White	3 00
403		Rebeckah Kelso	3 00
428	80	Charles Brice	3 00
415		Martha Godfrey	3 00
415		Joseph Igson	3 00
415		James Bean	3 00
415		John Warner	3 00
415		Chambers Allen	3 00
286		Henry Donnell	3 00
453		Jesse Brooks	3 00
137	80	Henry Donnell	67
431	40	Robert Hamilton	1 00
425		James Hamilton	1 00
425	80	Hannah Reese	1 00
150		Joseph Richey	2 00
222		David Ligget	1 00
433	133	Andrew Summers	2 00
433	do	Jeremiah Parker	2 00
433	do	Mary M. Wharton	2 00
433	120	Thomas Hall	2 00
424	do	Garret Cottinger	2 00
411		Tho's P. Wharton	2 00
433	120	Phebe Waln	2 00
433	do	Samuel W. Fisher	2 00
433	do	Josiah Haines	2 00
433	do	Tho's T Wharton	2 00
400		Alexander Clay	2 50
155		Andrew Epler	2 00
429		David Reed	6 00
435		David M'Kee	6 00
444		Robert Gibson	6 00
432		William Reed	6 00
453		Samuel Barrickman	6 00
420	120	Samuel Scott	6 00
420	do	John Calhoun	6 00
420	do	John Dixon	6 00
420	do	Daniel Dixon	6 00
420	do	Daniel Smith	6 00
412	do	Alexander Johnson	6 00
407	do	John Cook	6 00
355		Robert Brady	6 00
420	120	William Cook	6 00
420	do	Abraham Kitlinger	6 00
317		Daniel Twells	6 00
201		Joseph Ogden	5 00
452	80	Hannah Reese	4 00
300		William Hoge	8 10
301	120	William Lyon	8 10
425		James Hamilton	5 78
431	140	Rob't Hamilton	5 78
158		Robert Curry	4 00
415		Benj'n Black	6 00
301		John Yerger	2 00
415		Wm. M'Pherson	1 00
219		John Hartman	3 00
437		John Hartman	6 00

SPRING TOWNSHIP.

421	128	Eleanor Johnston	7 40
435		James Johnston	7 40
230	90	William Grier	4 00
400		Richard Malone	15 00
323		Joseph Graisbury	3 00
328		Arthur Ford	3 00
305		James Armstrong	3 00
303		John Reed	3 00
305		James Monteith	3 00
329		Standish Ford	3 00
311		William French	7 25
298		John Jones, jr.	5 00
307		Charles Bonnell	4 00
401	30	Jane M'Gill	5 25
150		John M'Kinney	3 50

LOGAN TOWNSHIP.

421		William Cook	8 25
437		John Walker	8 37
435		Peter Jones	8 37
435		John Brady	8 37
415		Thomas Grant	8 37
383	80	Aaron Levy	7 81
300		John C. Waggoner	10 00
350		William P Brady	12 75
320	120	Jeremiah Jackson	10 3
434		John Cowden	4 87
291	120	John Brady	4 75
373	40	Isaac Richardson	4 39
460	80	Henry Berkey	5 25
468	40	Peter Benson	5 25
403		John Kidd	4 62
300		Wm. Hollingsworth	3 93
300		Elizabeth Craig	3 93
300		Thomas Leiper	3 93
242		Gawin Hamilton	3 56
366	69	William Gray	4 92
322		Thomas Hugh	4 40
433	120	Jeremiah Warden	4 41
406	33	John Housel	6 82
414		Thomas Boyd	4 75
218		Elizabeth Jones	4 51
300		Benjamin Grage	3 18
118		James Robb	4 08
450		James Jenkins	2 81
401		James Cummings	7 69
414		William Brady	2 75
400		hn Trip:	4 69
03		Thomas Carothers	4 69
400		William Hammer	4 69
427		William Boyer	4 93
410		William Grant	4 75
414		Thomas Boyd	4 75
400		David Tripe	4 69
405		Peter Housel	4 69
238		Joseph Lubiane	7 00
346		John Painter	5 25
376		Charles Irvine	6 57
320		William Wilson	6 00
269		Henry Berkey	12 07
343		Lawrence Paul	13 31
357		Martin M'Crea	13 27
354		Martin Waln	13 84
358		Peter Witmer	6 70
343		John Sill	6 70
273		Jacob Wisert	8 21
318		Richard Price	5 75
315		James Mullen	5 75

HALFMOON TOWNSHIP.

301	22	George Baldwin	3 70
397	74	Joshua Baldwin	4 2
301	22	Joseph Downing	2 55
301	22	Samuel Downing	2 55
397	74	Richard Downing	3 05
405		James Fox	2 00
400		Wm Lamborn	5 40
400		Josiah Lamborn	5 40
695	77	William Brown	9 00
296	116	Lydia Bowler	1 25
292	96	William Hannah	1 25
273		John Carlson	1 25
333	40	John Hannah	1 25
400		John Fox	10 60
268	77	Elizabeth Duffield	4 00
143		Thomas Allibon	2 80
421	143	John Bough	4 50

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

429	103	Robert Irvine	13 00
413	90	Jeremiah Jackson	13 70
433	115	James Winters	13 70
433	do	Charles Winters	13 70
433	do	Samuel Winters	13 70
388		Joseph Hiester	13 00
396	21	John Potter	13 00
378	44	Jeremiah Jackson	13 00
209		John Barron	6 56
140		Wm. Snirthiff	5 18

BALDEAGLE TOWNSHIP

400		Rachel Reed	$6 00
202	30	Elijah Weed	3 40
400		Joseph Gainsborough	6 00
400		James Glentworth	6 00
400		John Reed	6 00

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

433		John Erskin	6 00
218	107	Robert Asque	3 20
433		John Erskine	6 60

LEMAR TOWNSHIP:

163		C. Michaelfolder	3 50
205		Aaron Musgrave	3 60
333	40	Caspner Shaffner	5 40

PATTON TOWNSHIP

350		William Bradford	5 47
200		James Irvin	3 00
400	180	Ab'm Morrow	6 00

HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

141		Thomas Hoff	92
153		part of John Miller	1 00

SPRING.

419	10	John Smith, jr. joining Tho. Johnston	5 25

BOGGS TOWNSHIP.

101		David M'Kinney	2 00
224		Mordicai M'Kinney	6 50

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of *James Dunlop* deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them for settlement to

J. G. LOWREY,
JAMES HARRIS. } *Ex'rs.*

March 23d 1822.

CREDITORS TAKE NOTICE

That I have applied to the judge of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth; and the said court have appointed the 22nd day of April next to hear me and my creditors at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM BUCK, alias
WILLIAM MILLER.

Feb. 6, 1822.

SAMUEL BLAIR,

INFORMS his friends, and the publick in general, that he has commenced business in Pennsvalley, Potter township, Centre County, on the main road leading from Earleystown to Kellers Mills, two miles from the former, and one half mile from the latter place, directly at the intersection of the Loop road with the above mentioned main road, where he intends carrying on the

Spinning Wheel, Fancy Windsor, & Rush Bottom, *CHAIR MAKING,*

In all its various branches, together with house painting, and gilding.—From the experience he has had in this line of business, and by keeping the best of workmen, he will be enabled to keep on hand the best and most fashionable work, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash or country produce.

Pennsvalley, March 18th 1822.

Turnpike Road.

Agreeably to a resolution of the board of Managers of the *Centre and Kishacoquillas* Turnpike Road Company, proposals will be received for making about *twenty two* miles of said road at the following places, viz.

At the house of William Thompson in Kishacoquillas valley, on Tuesday the ninth day of April next, for about seven miles, commencing at Abner Reed's, and ending at the foot of the long mountain.

At the house of John Kerr in Pennsvalley, on the Thursday next following, for about four miles, beginning at the foot of said mountain and ending at Potter's mills.

At the house of Evan Miles, in Bellefonte, on the Saturday next following, for about eleven miles, commencing at Potter's mills aforesaid, and ending in Bellefonte.

A Committee of the board of Managers will attend upon the route a week previous to the days of sale, in order to shew the ground to persons disposed to contract for making the road.

By order of the Board,
PHILIP BENNER, *Prest*

March 8, 1822.

NOTICE

The subscribers, having sometime since dissolved partnership, are anxious to settle up their business as soon as can conveniently be done. They therefore request those who are indebted to them to come forward on or before the 10th day of April next, and settle off their accounts, or give their notes for whatever ballance may be due. Attention is requested to this notice.

HAMMOND & PAGE.

Bellefonte, March 18th 1822.

WANTED.

A good Sawyer, to take charge of the Philipsburgh Saw-Mills. Unexceptionable testimonials as to his character, generally, and of his activity and fidelity to his employers interest, will be required. Liberal wages will be allowed to a person so recommended. None else need apply.

PHILIPS, & Co.

Philipsburgh March 6th 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are hereby informed that their notes and accounts are left with JAMES M. PETRIKIN, with direction to bring suits without respect to persons, if not paid on or before the first day of May next. Centre paper will be received in payment at PAR.

W. BRINDLE.

Bellefonte, March 20, 1822.

NOTICE.

The County Collectors of Centre County, are once more earnestly requested to settle off their duplicates at the April court; those who are in arrears will be positively put to cost unless paid. The state of the funds warrant it.

P. CAMBRIDGE, T'eas'r.

Bellefonte, March 25 1822.

PARTNERSHIP

The subscribers having entered into partnership, make known, that they will do all kind of

Carpenter Work,

on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, and as cheap as possibly can be done.

JOHN BARR,
DAVID PRUNER.

Jan. 22d 1822.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Bellefonte, April 1, 1822.

Matthew Allison, John Arner, Hagar Adams, Nancy Adams, Thomas Bayle 2; Charles J. Brown 2; William Baty, Hannah Bathan, Henry Bathurst, Amy Boroughs, Jane Carey, Richard Carey 2; George Colp, Samuel Carnell, George Coval, Samuel Coppernwait, Daniel P. Dieffenback, Joseph Dawson, John Emrick, Margaret Elder, Alexander Fulton 2; John Grob, Mary Grimes, Mrs Elisa Gow, Crawford Gallaher, Ann Gephart, James Gardner, Nancy Huey Andrew Hoba, Doctor Hollins, Peter Hoover, Sarah Hastings, John Hoover, James Henry, Joseph Haire, James M. Jamison, Henry James, John Keeth, Jacob Kitchinger, John Lyon Esq. Joseph W. Lyon, David Love, John Lynn, James Morehouse, 2; Elizabeth Morgan 2; John Moore,——Moore Esq. Elizabeth M'Kee, Isaac Matrass, Francis M'Ewen, John M'Vey, Solomon Mires, Caroline Mirehaver, William M'Calmont, Jacob Miller, Isaac M'Calmont 2; Andrew M'Kee, James M'Gee, James Middleton, John M'Camon jr. Isaac Neet Dr. Petrikin, Margaret Peight, Jenny Packer, Enoch Passmore, Mary Parsons, James M. Petrikin, Susan Robison, Samuel Riddle, John Ross, David Rockey, Edward Reighley, William C. Stuart 2; William Sheiberger, Jacob Stigers, Michael Sweany, Martin Steel, George Sterner, George Shenebarger, John Solt, William Smith, John Scott, John Sherrick, David Shank, Elizabeth Simpson, John Thompson, Thomas Thomas, John Taxis, Joseph Updegraff, James C. Williams, Joseph White 2; George Williams, Jerry Wilders, George Ward, Elizabeth Wallace, William Weston, John Zimmerman.

H. Humes, P. M.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, informs his friends and the public in general, that in addition to his present stock of GOODS he is at this time opening a handsome and general assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

suitable for the Spring season; which he will be enabled to sell at the lowest prices for Cash or country produce.

John M'Kee.

Bellefonte, March 6, 1822.

N B. The highest price given for clean linen & cotton rags, bees-wax tallow, Deers horns, ox and cow horns at his store.

Murder in Lancaster

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

DIED—On the night of the 31st ult. at the residence of his father, Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS, aged 21 years, son of the Rev. *Joshua Williams* of Cumberland county.

From the N. Y. Commercial Adv.

Russia Turkey and Greece.

The latest accounts from Constantinople are contained in Vienna papers of the 24th of January, in which it is stated that every thing was tranquil in the capital of the Sultan, on the 29th of December, and from every appearance, it was believed there was little chance, at present, of a rupture with Russia. The government, it is stated, were pursuing the most energetic measures to produce this effect and among other steps, had reduced the forces in Wallachia and Moldavia to 4000 men. Previous accounts say, that the porte had agreed to evacuate these provinces entirely, but not till after the expiration of a certain time, in order meanwhile to put down the Greek insurrection. The last note of the Divan, containing these propositions, is said to have been sent from Constantinople to Vienna, on the 9th December, and that it was forwarded to St. Petersburgh on the 28th, accompanied with a note from the Austrian cabinet. These joint notes were expected to reach the Russian capital on the 10th of January, and the reply of Alexander was looked for about the end of that month.

The French ambassador, the Marquis de Latour Maubourg, arrived at Constantinople on the 26th of December, and received the formal visit of the interpreter of the Porte, and the presents usual on such occasions. According to the last advices from Egypt "the Turks had penetrated far into Abyssinia, and had sent many thousand slaves or rather prisoners to Egypt." Great doubts are entertained as to the cause of the death of the Persian Prince; he is supposed to have been poisoned. Upwards of 7000 Persians are said to have fallen victims in a few days to the cholera morbus.

An article dated Vienna, January 14th, states, that Ali Pacha had at length sunk under the Ottoman power; that the castle of Joannina had been taken by storm, and that Ali had perished. This, however, does not seem entitled to much credit.

As to the Greeks, we learn very little by the papers before us. If Russia makes peace with Turkey on the terms proposed by the latter, the cause of Grecian emancipation will be in great jeopardy. Still, all hopes of success need not be abandoned, as the Greeks have hitherto single handed, maintained the superiority; and we observe by the Hamburgh papers that, in addition to the numerous foreigners who have espoused their cause 500 Danes have offered their services to assist in defending the liberties of Greece, and that 2,500,000 Dutch florins have been contributed at the Hague for this noble purpose.

It is stated, in accounts from Venice of the 8th January, that "Omer Urione, pacha of Delvinon, who occupied the citadel of Athens, has capitulated, together with the commandant who held the castle of Thebes; they surrendered those two cities on condition that the Greeks should allow them a passage to Janina. The capitulation has been strictly observed by Ulysses and Pallascus, the Greek leaders.—Both the Turkish commandants have arrived at Janina." A letter dated Odessa states that "two deputies from the Greeks arrived some weeks ago at St. Petersburg, and after demanding an audience of the emperor, were immediately ordered to depart." We can scarcely credit this.

A general insurrection is stated to have taken place in Servia, the chiefs of which do not hesitate to make unequivocal declarations of their determination to effect the liberty of their country. It is added, that four corps of Russians, under the orders of generals Witgenstein, Sacken, Yermaloff, and another had passed the Dniester, and were followed by fresh troops from the interior; but this statement derives no confirmation from any of the accounts received through other channels.

Spain and Portugal.

The constitutional system is evidently gaining ground in these two kingdoms. Some partial excitements had taken place at Burgos about the end of January, but not of a nature to disturb the general tranquility. The cortes have the confidence of the people, and that is every thing. They had appointed commissioners to proceed to South America to adjust all differences. It is this circumstance, perhaps, which has given rise to the report, in the London papers, founded on letters from Paris, that the government of Spain had at length acknowledged the independence of the South American states. The acknowledgment is said to have taken place on or previous to the 28th of January.

[The above was prepared last evening, since which the ship Fanny has arrived at this port, from Cadiz, whence she sailed on the 24th of Feb. and has brought papers to the 23d.—We understand that the Cortes were engaged in discussing the report of the special committee, and at the last advices had not taken the final question.]

In Portugal, the Cortes, not having to contend with intriguers, as in Spain, have made rapid progress in approving the new political system, and its practical results are already beginning to be noticed in the improved condition of the people, the promotion of agriculture, and the encouragement given to commerce. Accounts from Lisbon, of the 12th of January, say that a motion had been made, which was supported by all the Americans in the Cortes, having in view to declare Lisbon a free port for Brazil productions, and to repeal all the custom house regulations which embarrass the trade between Portugal and Portuguese America.

France.

Insurrectionary movements in four different places in France appear to have lately taken place, at Saumer, Relfort, Brest and Rochfort. At the two latter places the tri-coloured flag has been displayed, and all of them, but especially at Brest, Belfort, and Roachfort; the military have been the principals concerned. These risings, the French press, when it is allowed to hint at them, informs us, are put down; but if so, it is evidently for the moment. A private letter from Paris says: "At Brest, a misunderstanding amongst the principal leaders is said to have now prevented the success of the project. The spirit and determination manifested by the inhabitants of that important place have thrown the court and ministers into the greatest consternation; both have, in fact, recognized the impossibility of putting this spirit down. Two legions have already been marched from Paris towards Brittany; but, from the general state of the departments, there is no knowing where to provide against what is almost inevitable. The embarrassment of those who have taken the reins of government into their hands is much increased in consequence of a report made to the king on Monday, by Victor, the minister of war, who told his majesty, that after a careful examination and minute inquiry, the fidelity of the troops could not be relied on, as they were all "Carbonaries."

In the chamber of deputies, the new ministry carry every thing before them by overwhelming majorities.—They seem determined to chain down the liberty of the press, and to make France retrograde to the state she was in before the revolution. They have already decided, that *inaccurate* reports in the daily press, or wilful misrepresentations of the proceedings of the legislature, or courts of law, shall subject the journalist, for the first offence, to the penalty of from 1000 to 6000 franks, and, for the second offence, to imprisonment, from one month to three years, and to an injunction as to the proceedings of the chambers and courts in future. Several amendments proposed by the other side having been strenuously resisted, the whole of the members of that side quitted the chamber, so that ministers had the entire ground to themselves, and did what they pleased.

A proposition was agitated by M. Leaumont, purporting nothing short of the reduction of Hayti, the absurdity of which was exposed by another member, who stated that nothing less than an army of 30,000 men, a fleet of 30 ships of the line, and a proportionate number of smaller vessels with artillery, could, by possibility, succeed in so hazardous an enterprize. The chamber passed to the order of the day. This may be regarded as a refutation of the reports, lately circulated in this country, on the authority of accounts from Curacoa, that the French had captured St. Domingo, by an expedition fitted out at Martinique.

One of the witnesses who was examined for the prosecution on the trial of the supposed murderers of Faulder, has confessed on his death bed, that all he said respecting the matter was *totally false*, and that the only motive he had for this foul perjury was "*the pleasure he expected to derive from government to see the country.*" It will be recollected, that the unfortunate persons, thus falsely accused and executed, strongly protested their innocence to the last moment of their lives.

Great Britain.

On the 4th of February, the British parliament was convened, and opened by the king in person. On the 7th, in the house of lords, lord Londonderry presented despatches from the lord lieutenant of Ireland, relative to the internal state of that country, which, he observed warranted measures of the utmost severity, and he intended, in consequence, to propose the re-enactment of the insurrection act.

Outrages continued to be committed in Cork, Newmarket, their vicinities, and other parts of Ireland.

Answers to the king's speech were voted by the usual majorities.

The trade and manufactures in Birmingham continue to flourish, and the poor rates to decline. The agricultural interest, however was suffering greatly, and meetings were every where held to petition the parliament for relief.

An immense quantity of sovereigns had been lately sent from London to Dublin. One house had exported about 50,000 a week for four or five weeks running.

The exchange was in a state of great agitation, on account of its being ascertained that the governor of the bank of England, the deputy governor, and the principal bankers, had left London early in February, to wait upon lord Liverpool, respecting the obtaining the sanction of the government to a measure which has been some time in contemplation, the discounting of bills at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, in place of 5 per cent.

Intelligence of rather an unpleasant nature, as respects the British settlement at Algo Bay, is stated to be contained in letters of the 14th of November, from the Cape of Good Hope. It is said that the Caffres had commenced a new war, and that Gaika, the Caffre chief, with whom a treaty of peace and amity, which it was hoped would be lasting, had been made, has again taken up arms, and is actively engaged in raising and equipping a force, which is to be directed against the infant colony. As no act of aggression had been attempted by the savages, some hopes were entertained that matters might be accommodated.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Mysterious Affair.

The minds of a considerable part of the city have, for a week or two past, been painfully excited, by rumors and suspicions of a murder committed on one of our citizens, in a house of infamy, at that den of abominations, Corlaer's Hook. Suspicion and conjecture aside, however, it is an agreed fact, that a Mr. J. C. a man having a family—himself personally respectable—in regular settled business, and Master of one of the Lodges in this city has been missing, and absent from his family, and unheard of, since last Monday night a fortnight. On the evening of that day, about 10 o'clock, he was seen in Grandstreet, near the place where it is feared he was robbed and murdered, in a state of partial inebriation. About two o'clock the same night, the neighborhood was alarmed with the cry of murder, proceeding from a house of ill fame, at the corner of Grand and Walnut-streets, so loud and so long continued, as to induce some of the neighbors to open their windows to hearken. The cry of the suffering man seemed to proceed at first from the house, and afterwards from the back yard attached to it. Five or six creditable men, neighbors united in the foregoing account, as to what they heard. They said the outcry was continued at intervals, from seven to ten minutes. They could distinctly hear the entreaty, 'Don't murder me!' and again, as the last extremity he exclaimed, '*I am a mason*; is there no mason that can help me!" with other language expressive of his sufferings, which a mason, it is understood might have comprehended, had there been one of the fraternity within the reach of his voice. Unhappily there was not; and the witnesses when questioned why they did not themselves go to his relief, said that the cry of murder was so common there, that they no longer were alarmed by it, or gave it but a transient notice, like the peasant too often mocked by the cry of wolf! Several of the girls belonging to the house, were brought up and examined, but nothing appearing were discharged. Diligent search has been made by digging and otherwise, to find the man if possible but no discovery has yet been made.

A Washington letter in the Baltimore American states as a rumor, and the National Intelligencer seems to confirm its truth, "that the President has withdrawn all the military nominations from the senate, with a view of re-appointing, believing that when the senate shall be made acquainted with all the circumstances, and the reasons which governed in making selections, it will think with him and confirm them." *F. Gaz.*

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

"*Murder most foul, as in the best it is, But this* most foul, strange, *and* unnatural."

A most wicked and horrible murder was committed in this city, about one o'clock on Tuesday morning last. The circumstances attending this horrid outrage, so far as we have become acquainted with them, are briefly these:

Sometime in September last, Mr. Lechler made a discovery, which induced him to believe that too great an intimacy subsisted between Mr. Haag and his wife. The business, was, however, we are informed, adjusted by some pecuniary arrangement between the parties. But Lechler growing dissatisfied with the arrangement which had been entered into, made increased demands on Mr. Haag, which the latter resisted. In consequence of this, an altercation took place between Lechler and his wife, she left his house, and he, on the 6th of October last, advertised her in this paper as having "defiled his matrimonial bed" and left his house, and that he would pay no debts of her contracting.

Some weeks after this Lechler took his wife home again, where she has since remained, except on one or two occasions, when she left him, & was prevailed on to return.

On Tuesday morning last, about one o'clock, Haag and his wife were awakened by a noise in his brewery, which adjoins the house; afterwards the the noise appeared to be made by some person in the kitchen, which was seperated from the room in which they slept by a small room in which the children slept. Haag passing through this room to the door which opened into the kitchen, laying his hand on the lock of the door and stooping down so as to bring his mouth near the key hole, he demanded "who's there?" the person in the kitchen, supposed to have been Lechler, immediately discharged his pistols, which were double barrelled, two of the bullets passing through the door, about 6 or 8 inches above the lock and close to Haag's head; the other two passing through the opposite side of the door, one of them grazing the door-cheek. Mrs. Haag who was standing in the door which opened into the children's room, which is immediately opposite to that which opens from that room into the kitchen, received one of the balls in centre of her breast, which occasioned her death in the course of a few moments.

The neighbourhood was then alarmed and the Mayor and other officers sent for, who proceeded to force an entrance into the house of Mr Lechler, who lived immediately opposite to Mr. Haag. Upon entering Lechler's house, his children were found in bed and upon further search Mrs. Lechler was found upon the garret, *hung by the neck with a rope to one of the beams.* From the bruises on the arms, breast and back of Mrs. Lechler, it is almost certain that she must have been *murdered in her bed-chamber* [on the ground floor] *and then carried up two pair of stairs and there hung up!* in order to induce a belief that she had hung herself.

Both women were in a state of pregnancy, Mrs. Haag within a few days of her confinement. Each of them have left a family of six small orphans.

The supposed perpetrator of these most diabolical acts has yet escaped, but there is reason to believe from the liberal reward which is offered, and the desire which every man must feel to assist in bringing to punishment such an inhuman wretch, that he will not be suffered to escape.

In this day's paper will be found proclamation of the Governor of the state & Mayor of this city, each offering a reward of $200 for his apprehension. Mr Haag has also offered $200 for the same purpose.

Lan. Journal.

☞The above named JOHN LECHLER is now in the hands of justice. He was pursued and overtaken within ten miles of Ebensburg, in Cambria county; and has since been taken to Lancaster.

From the N. Y. National Advocate, April 4.

FROM SPAIN.

By the Fanny, we received Cadiz papers of the 23d of February, containing Madrid dates to the 16th. They make no mention of the reports in the English papers, given on the authority of letters from Paris, that the Spanish Government had recognized the Independence of the South American Provinces. The following are extracts.

They write from Arevalo, that one of the deputies nominated for the new Cortes, had lately passed through that town, who, by his modesty had excited much curiosity. He travels on foot, says the letter, leading a horse, which, with his harness and decorations, cost nine dollars. His garb is more than modest; but his head and his ideas are most excellent.—Nor does he travel in this humble manner on account of his poverty; for he has relinquished for the benefit of the nation, 6000 reals given him by the province and has cancelled fourteen debts of arrearage pay.

General D Rafael de Riego, "the hero of liberty," and deputy in the Cortes for the next legislature, entered Madrid on the 13th Feb. A numerous concourse of all classes of citizens, and many officers, &c. accompanied him, with the first company of chasseurs, forming themselves without arms at the gate of Atocha. He was welcomed with enthusiasm, and addressed them in a speech, which he concluded with "Long live the constitution, Religion, the Cortes, the Sovereign, Nation, and the Constitutional King."

Condy Raguet, Esq. a member of the Senate of this State, has been appointed by the President of the United States, Consul at Rio Janeiro, the Senate having concurred in the nomination.

CHAMBERSBURG, April 2.

SUICIDE.

Last week a young man of the name of JOHN BARD, aged about 24 years, who resided with his widowed mother in Letterkenney township, put a period to his existence by hanging himself with the reins of a bridle! He had bridled a horse to go to mill, but his mother making some objections to his then going, he returned the beast to the stable, and immediately fastened the head of the bridle to a beam in the barn and committed the act. The vital spark had just flown when he was discovered by his sister!

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty residing within the bounds of the first Brigade 10th division Pennsylvania militia, in conformity to law, are required to parade in companies on Tuesday the 7th day of May next, and the battalions will parade for review and inspection as follows:

The second Battalion one hundred and eleventh Regiment commanded by Major Marshall on Monday the 13th day of May next.

The first Battalion of said Regiment commanded by Major Shields on Tuesday the 14th.

The second Battalion twelfth Regiment commanded by Major Kiblinger on Wednesday the fifteenth. The Brush Valley volunteer Rifle company are requested to meet with said Battalion.

The first Battalion twelfth Regiment commanded by Major Eatkin on Tuesday the 16th.

The first Battalion 22d Regiment commanded by Major——on Friday the 17th.

The 2nd Battalion commanded by Major Dickson on Monday the 20th.

The first Battalion 73d Regiment commanded by Major Sharron, on Tuesday the 21st.

The second Battalion commanded by Major Walker, on Wednesday the 22d.

Officers having returns to make, will have them ready to deliver to the Brigade Inspector on or before the day of Battalion training.

S. HORREL, Brig. Ins.

April 9th

Bible Society.

Tuesday the 9th instant having been the regular day of the annual meeting of the Bible Society, of Centre county, on account of the rain, and the unfavorable state of the weather, but a few of the members met, and those of them who did attend, after consultation, thought it best to adjourn the meeting until the 23d instant; and the meeting was accordingly adjourned until that day, to meet in the Bellefonte Church at seven o'clock in the evening.

J. G. LOWREY, *R. S.*

April 10th 1822.

MILL STONES.

The subscriber, having discovered an excellent quarry, will make Mill Stones of the first quality, as reasonably as can be procured elsewhere.

WM. TURNER.

Patton township, 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate that was of WILLIAM PETRIKIN, are requested to make payment, & save costs.

H PETRIKIN Exec'r

April 16th, 1822.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold,

By Public Vendue,

On Monday the 13th day of May next, at the Court House in the town of Clearfield, fifty or sixty

TOWN LOTS,

in said town, which are chiefly of the first rate; late the property of Abraham Witmer, deceased. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when due attendance and terms of sale will be made known by

David Witmer,

Executor of said Abraham Witmer, or some other person appointed for that purpose.

April 15th 1822.

Two or three contracts for digging to be disposed of. Apply to PHILIPS & co

Philipsburg, April 12, 1822.

To Masons & Carpenters.

PROPOSALS will be received on Thursday the 25th day of April, inst. for erecting a church for the Methodist denomination, in the borough of Bellefonte. The building is to be of stone, 35 feet by 45, and 16 feet high. Any person or persons desirous of undertaking the same, by calling on James M'Ghee, or William Ward, will be shewn the plan on which the same is to be erected.

JAMES M'GHEE, }
GEO. HENNING, }
WM. WARD, } *trustees.*
E. PURDUE, jr. }
JAS. CRAWFORD. }

Brigade Orders.

The ensuing Battalion trainings for the 2nd Brigade, 10th Div. P. M. will be held in the following order:

The 2nd Battalion, 62nd Reg't, commanded by Major Gooshoru, will meet on Monday the 13th of May.

The 1st Battalion of said Regiment commanded by Major Raymond, will meet on Tuesday the 14th of May.

The 1st Bat. 29th Reg't commanded by Major Stewart, will meet on Wednesday the 15th of May.

The 2nd Battallion of said Regiment commanded by Major Coldwell, will meet on Thursday the 16th of May.

The 2nd Bat. 32nd Regiment commanded by Major Irvine, will meet on Friday the 17th of May.

The 1st Bat. of said Regiment, commanded by Major Luther, will meet on Monday the 19th of May.

JA's. T. SCOTT, *B. I. 10. D. P. M.*

Alexandria, April 3d 1822.

N. B. That commanding officers of companies may perform a very essential part of their duty, they are invited to read the 9th and 11th sections of the Militia law, passed 2nd of April 1821.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of PETER DENNY, dec'd, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to produce their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD PURDUE,
JAMES STEEL,
Executors.

April 8th 1822.

TREASURER'S SALE,

Of unseated lands in Clearfield county.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of the act entitled an act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March 1815, and the further supplement thereto passed the 13th March 1817, the Treasurer of the county of Clearfield hereby gives notice to all concerned that unless the taxes due thereon are paid previous to the second Monday of June next, he will proceed to make public sale of the whole or so much of each tract, as will pay the arrearages of taxes with the costs chargeable thereon respectively, at the court house in the county of Clearfield, the second Monday of June next, and to continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

A. B. REED, *Treasurer of Clearfield county.*

April 1, 1822.

No.	Acres	Per.	Warrantees	County Tax.	Road Tax.
			GIBSON TOWNSHIP.		
5470	1160		George Mead for 1820 & 1821	$6 60	$6 60
5471	1100		do do do	6 60	6 60
5390	1100		do do do	6 60	6 60
5343	1100		George Mead from 1815 to 1821	11 70	14 45
5339	1100		do do from 1820 to 1821	6 60	6 60
5482	1056	100	do do from 1818 to 1821	9 60	12 89
5029	990		Wilhelm Willink for 1820 & 1821	5 92	5 92
5030	175		do do do do	1 48	1 48
5339	1100		George Mead for 1820 and 1821	7 60	7 60
5289	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5391	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5392	1100		do do do do	8 60	8 60
5394	1100		do do do do	6 60	6 60
5395	1100		do do do do	6 60	6 60
			FOX TOWNSHIP.		
2011	102		John Nicholson for 1820 and 1821	1 22	1 22
2012	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2013	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2014	211	117	do do do do	2 52	2 52
2015	254	76	do do do do	3 04	3 04
2016	315	126	do do do do	3 78	3 78
2017	315	126	do do do do	3 78	3 78
5063	990		Wm. Power for 1820 and 1821	5 92	5 92
5064	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
065	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
5066	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
067	990		do do do do	5 92	5 92
			BRADFORD TOWNSHIP.		
	427		Philip Wager for 1820 and 1821	6 62	6 71
	472	130	John Harrison	11 94	11 94
	368	67	Edward Fletcher	10 16	10 16
	389	76	Jos. Harrison	6 22	6 22
	350	159	Eliza. Harrison	9 80	9 80
	391	159	T. Billington	11 10	11 10
	433	14	Henry France—1820 and 1821	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Elizabeth Hootman	2 36	2 26
	427	30	R. Whitehead	2 36	2 36
	397	105	Charles Lowden	3 50	3 50
	427	30	John Lowden	3 50	3 50
	437	80	Peter Lowden	3 50	3 50
	427	30	John Harrison	3 50	3 50
	424	152	Robert M'Kee	3 50	3 50
	310	118	Peter Brown from 1820 to 1821	2 36	2 43
	420	120	William Yard	3 50	3 50
	410	154	Ephraim Concle	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Wm. Frontain	2 36	2 36
	427	30	John Kean	2 36	2 36
	427	30	George Eyres from 1820 to 1821	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Jonathan Steinheisin	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Michael Kunkle	2 36	2 36
	427	30	Barbara Snyder—1820 to 1821	2 56	2 56
	427	30	George Snyder do	2 56	2 56
			PIKE TOWNSHIP.		
324	313		Jared Ingersoll from 1820 to 1821	8 76	8 76
345	396		do do do	11 08	11 08
521	309		do do do	8 64	8 64
27	318		Benj. Harvey—from 1820 to 1821	5 08	5 08
	301	¾	Joseph Govett	8 42	8 42
	299		William Govett	8 36	8 36
	311		G. Rybaugh	8 70	8 70
	313		Joseph Ogden	8 76	8 76
	388	54	Thomas M'Kee	10 06	10 06
	327		George James	9 14	9 14
	301	42	Joseph Jones	8 42	8 42
	322	½	Samuel Fisher	8 80	8 80
	439	100	James Wilson	4 00	4 00
	405	100	John Ewart	3 92	3 92
	399	3	Jacob Beck	3 88	3 88
	414	55	Thomas Jordan	3 92	3 92
	179		John Wilson	1 52	1 52
	412	140	Ann Jordan	3 88	3 88
	380	93	Thos. Jordan	3 80	3 80
215	401		Jonathan B. Smith—1820 & 1821	6 40	6 40
538	530		James Hutchison do do	8 00	8 00
426	339		Wm Kennedy from 1818 to 1821	9 48	10 66
	215		Henry Speaker do do	5 32	5 54
4179	1001		James Wilson from 1815 to 1821	17 13	20 25
			BECARIA TOWNSHIP.		
	200		Henry Trout	1 76	1 76
	433	153	Samuel Roberts 1820 and 1821	2 52	2 52
	—	—	Henry Musser	6 94	6 94
	—	—	John Musser	6 94	6 94
	389		Wm King	78	78
	388	90	Margaret M'Cormick	94	94
	411		George M'Cormick	94	94
	390	111	Henry Trout	78	78
	395	90	Silas Wilcot	2 16	2 28
	433	153	Philip Gloninger from 1815 to 1821	17 13	20 25
	433	153	Adam Reigart do do	17 13	20 25
	433	153	David Treisler do do	17 13	20 25
	464	64	Charles Rickets from 1805 to 1821	47 11	50 26
	433	153	George Graff from do to do	8 43	11 68
	452	120	Henry Bartley	2 72	2 72
	409	17	Hugh Bartley	2 46	2 46
	332	34	Peter Biffin	2 12	2 12
	354	141	Stephen Ferree	5 82	5 82
	366	148	Henry Ferree	5 52	5 52
	179	161	George Ferree	2 88	2 88
	413	142	Peter Ferree	6 62	6 62
	433	153	James Noble	6 94	6 94
	408		Patrick Noble	2 44	2 44
	433	153	George Noble	6 94	6 94
	416	50	James Page	2 50	2 50
	371	140	George Page	2 16	2 16
	411	17	Henry Page	2 46	2 46
	170	116	James Peters	1 02	1 02
	392	80	Joseph Piper	2 36	2 36
	328	75	John Role	1 42	1 42
	519	119	Henry Pole	8 30	8 30
	414	80	Henry Buffin	2 48	2 48
	293		John Bisch	4 70	4 70

BECARIA TOWNSHIP.

No.	Acres	Per.	Warrantees	County Tax.	Road Tax.
	326		John Cummings	3 22	3 22
	303		John Jones	3 20	3 20
	329		James Chapman	5 06	5 06
	322		Edward Milne	5 22	5 22
	305		John Backhouse	4 88	4 88
	291		Benjamin Trapwell	3 50	3 50
	318		Richard Edwards	3 84	3 84
	303		Mary Roberts	3 62	3 62
	359		Josiah Humphreys	5 20	5 20
	330		Samuel Richards	5 34	5 34
	328		Peter Smith	5 24	5 24
	311		T. Spakmen	3 00	3 00
	298		Rebecca Brown	4 60	4 60
	300		J. Williamson	3 60	3 60
	324		Mary Crawford	5 18	5 18
			LOTS IN THE TOWN OF CLEARFIELD.		
9			J. Kline due from 1816 to 1821 inclusive	1 32	1 38
10			Michael Stone from 1814 to 1821	1 32	1 38
15			Bruce Clark 1816 to 1821	1 53	1 57
33			Godfrey Clug 1814 to 1821	1 50	1 54
44			D. Ogden 1816 to 1821	1 50	1 56
62			H. Westley do do	1 77	1 83
64			A. Witmer do do	1 70	1 76
67			John Herr do do	1 62	1 66
77			William Hamilton 1814 to 1821 inclusive	2 17	2 25
99			H. Detrick 1816 to 1821	91	94
107			B. Witmer 1814 to 1821	75	1 05
129			J. Barr 1816 to 1821	56	60
155			H. Breinan and J. Mitzger 1817 to 1821	62	67
156			J. Watson 1815 to 1821	70	72
157			J. Long 1816 to 1821	52	54
171			S, Clindenning do to do	49	51
181			H. Barr do do	47	49

WANTTED,

Immediately, a JOURNEYMAN SADDLER, to whom constant employment and generous wages will be given, by the subscriber, living in the Borough of Bellefonte.

S. W. HULL.

April 2nd, 1822.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 22nd of April next, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte—

A certain tract of land containing 59 acres and 79 perches, more or less situate in Haines township, Centre county, adjoining lands of the heirs of of Jacob Keen, deceased, and others.

ALSO,

A tract of land containing about 30 acres, more or less, situate in the said township, adjoining lands of A. Krumrein, and others.

ALSO,

A lot of ground containing one half acre, on which a Tanyard is erected, situate in the town of Milheim, in the said township, adjoining lands of James Duncan:

ALSO,

A lot of ground containing one half acre, on which a Still house is erected, situate in the said town of Milheim, adjoining lands of J. Duncan.

ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in the said town of Milheim, with a house thereon erected, and partly finished, adjoining lots of F. Miller and P. Bauchman, and

ALSO,

A house and two lots of ground, situate in the said town of Milheim, adjoining lots of J. Shenefelt, and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Keen.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Vendition; Exponas, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, a certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg, in the said county of Centre, being lot No. 121, in the plan of said town, and in length 200 feet, and in width 60 feet, adjoining lots of Martin Cronmiller and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of John Moore, and to be sold by

Jos. Butler, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, March 26, 1822.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of Peace and the Orphans' Court, in and for the counties of Centre and Clearfield, will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 22nd day of April, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, within said counties, will take notice, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said Court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte this twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two

Joseph Butler *Sheriff*

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against receiving an assignment on a note given by me to Richard Sadler, about the year 1814, for $222; as the said note is duly satisfied.

WM. THOMPSON.

Halfmoon, March 23d 1822.

Creditors Take Notice

That we have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 22nd day of April next, to hear us and our creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ANDREW WALKER, JR.
JESSE PACKER.

March 26th 1822.

Administr ti on ACCOUNTS.

Take notice that the following administration accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed in my office for the inspection of heirs legatees, creditors and all others concerned, and will be presented to the next Orphans court to be held at Bellefonte for the county of Centre, on Thursday the 25th day of April next, for allowance and confirmation.

1st The administration account of Matthew Allison and John Hanna, administrators of, &c. of Matthew Richards dec'd.

2nd The administration account of Jacob Herring and Peter Neas, administrators of, &c. of Daniel Fryberberger decaased.

3d The administration account of Jacob Keller and Andrew Kornman, Executors of &c. of George Kornman deceased.

4th The administration account of Adam Harper and Adam Shafer Executors, of, &c. of Tobias Pickle deceased.

F. B. SMITH, *Register.*

Register's Office,
March 25th 1822.

The Patriot.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense

BELLEFONTE, APRIL 1822,

SELECTED.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE CARRIER PIGEON.

Come hither thou beautiful rover,
Thou wanderer of earth and of air;
Who bearest the sighs of the lover,
And bringest him news of his fair:
Bend hither thy light waving pinion,
And show me the gloss of thy neck;
O! perch on my hand dearest minion,
And turn up thy bright eye and peck.

Here is bread of the whitest and sweetest,
And there is a sip of red wine;
Though thy wing is the lightest and fleetest,
'Twil, be fleeter when nerv'd by the vine:

I have written on rose scented paper,
With thy wing quill, a soft billet doux,
I have melted the wax in love's taper,
'Tis the colour of true hearts, sky blue.

I have fastened it under thy pinion,
With a blue ribbon round thy soft neck;
So go from me beautiful minion
While the pure ether shows not a speck;
Like a cloud in the dim distance fleeting,
Like an arrow he hurries away:
And farther and farther retreating,
He is lost in the clear blue of day. P.

THE WANDERERS OF CONNAUGHT.

Oh! Norah, when wandering afar from the shade
Of the woods, where in childhood so happy we stray'd,
From eyes that are strangers, and breasts that are cold,
My heart often turns to the pleasures of old.

Oh! Norah, my sister, how lovely and bright,
The green vales of Connaught appear to my sight;
How starts the wild fear, when in thought I survey
The cabin so neat with its children at play!

What though I am doom'd with my sorrows to roam
From Erin, my land, and the glen of my home,
From the spot, where the bones of my father repose,
And the stream, where the brier and the wild lilly grows!

Yet often, when midnight hangs dreary around,
And the breeze flaps the tent with a desolate sound,
On my pallet I dream of our dean sheiling fire,
And the faces that circle my mother and sire.

I see the sweet groups, and I hear these lips pray
Success to the Wand'rer who roams far away—
My dear sister, Norah again shall it be
My fate the green pastures of Connaught to see!
Again to stray forth with the flocks of the field,
From grief the white hairs of my parent to shield;
And be laid my dear Norah, when being shall cease,
With my sires who have gone to the mansions of peace!

It was only last week that an attorney related to us an anecdote which came within his own practice. A man in a certain part of this state had hived a swarm of his own bees, but from some dislike to the hive, the bees left it and were traced by various witnesses to a neighbors lot, where they gathered upon the limb of a tree. Information was given to the owner, but in the mean time another man discovered and proceeded to secure them. He had not, however, succeeded in his object before the owner arrived, and forbade his touching the bees, at the same time alledging they were his property. The man notwithstanding, took the bees, (though not on his own land,) and converted them to his own use. The owner accordingly, brought an action before one of our modern justices, for recovery of the value of the bees. The proof on the part of the plaintiff was, that the bees were his, and that the defendant converted them to his own use.—The justice, however, for reasons which we shall not here name, decided in favor of the defendant, giving him costs, &c.; whereupon the Attorney for the plaintiff filed a bill of exceptions, stating the points proved, which the justice admitted, and requested his worship to sign it. The justice signed it, but afterwards interlined between his name and the words of the bill—"N B *No proof that the bees belonging to the plaintiff.*" Why? said the Attorney, you admitted that to have been proved—Because, said the justice, they have no *earmark*; you can't hold them according to law. This is a matter of fact and happened in this enlightened era of the state of Connecticut. *Journal.*

From the Connecticut Mirror.

We publish with some hesitation, as to the correctness of its views, the following note from one of our subscribers.

Mr. Printer: I understand that most all the folks of your calling in town are going to print bigger papers—now I want you to consider that I'm a short arm'd man, and Deacon Calvin Bee be's arms are shorter than mine, and so is his wife's—my wife's most blind—and the deacon is very short sighted, and when you come to open the paper, in the middle, where the congress news and the piracies and the marriages and the horrid murders and the editor's remarks and the house a fire's all are—there's the deacon he tries to read em and I have to take hold of one end and my wife hold of t'other and we can't make nothing out on't—and then Dr. *Gnothon*, he's the deacon's wife's son—he says that it injures the brachial muscles of the arm; and that the oshumris is detached from the scapula and that the deacon has hurt his pectoral powers so bad by reading them wide newspapers that he cant sing any psalm but Bangor and that seems to come kind o' natural—and so I thought I'd write about it to you—the doctor spelt all his hard words for me and said he guess'd I'd better have it published—and if you han't room send it down to New Haven, where young Sam Reading says they've the thunderest big printing press in the State.

Your humble servant,
JEDUTHAN JONES.

The late princess Charlotte was once so impetuous in her temper that it was with difficulty she could apply to her relief the mild injunctions of her reverend preceptor, who at length presented her with an essay on the government of the passion of anger. A short time after she fell into a violent rage with one of her attendants; and on being surprised in the midst of it by the entrance of the prelate, with the exclamation "I fear you have not read the book I gave you madam, the other day!" she instantly replied in a repressed tone of voice, "Yes indeed, sir I have, and had I not, I am sure I should have knocked her down." It is only doing justice to her reverend Preceptor, and to the memory of his illustrious pupil, to say that by his careful admonitions, and her watchful obedience, a complete triumph over a naturally warm temper was effectually ensured, considerably previous to the period of her union with the man she loved.

Melancholy,

A farmer in Indiana having pulled up a remarkable fine beet neglected to fill up the hole from whence it was taken, when his son an interesting and promising youth of sixteen years of age, unfortunately fell into it, and in consequence of the ground caving in was buried alive. It is hoped that Congress will take measures to check the growth of such unwarrantable beets.—[*Beat that.*]

Treatment of debtors in Ceylon.

The mode of treating debtors in this island is particularly singular and severe.—The first step taken is to strip the debtor of his clothes, and a guard is set to watch him. If after a little time he does not pay, a large stone is put upon his back, and he must carry it about until his creditors are satisfied. Sometimes they put several heavy stones upon his back, and he is compelled to carry them about until the debt is extinct. Another severity often practised by the creditor is putting thorns between the naked legs of his debtor, and obliging him to walk about with them. Frequently the creditor will go to the person indebted to him, and says he will poison himself unless he pays him directly. Instances have occurred of such threats being put into execution, and the debtor, who is considered as the cause of his creditor's death also forfeits his life.

The Grave.

Aye, to the grave of buried love, and meditate! There settle the account with thy conscience for every past benefit unrequited—every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being, who can never—never return to be soothed by thy contrition!

If thou art a child, and hast ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow to the silver brow of an affectionate parent—If thou art a husband and hast ever caused the fond bosom that ventured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy truth—If thou art a friend, and hast ever wronged, in thought word or deed, the spirit that generously confided in thee—if thou art a lover, and hast ever given one unremitted pang, to that true heart which now lies cold and still beneath your feet; then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory; thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant on the grave and pour the unavailing tear—more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

Then weave the chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature about the grave; console thy broken spirit if thou canst, with these tender yet futile tributes of regret;—but take warning by thy bitterness of this thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living.

A curious work has been published at Manheim, Germany, entitled, "Historical Writings of the count de Wackerbath." According to him, the world has been in existence 175,000 years. The antiquity of the German nation goes back to 20,000 years before Jesus Christ. It was then a population of giants, who hurled rocks at their enemies, and even had thunder at their command. The valiant Tent, one of the first chiefs of the nation, was the author of 36,525 works, of which several are still extant in the University of Oxford and in India. The Teutonians civilized the Egyptians. Ninus king of the Assyrians was a German Bacchus. Orpheus and Prometheus had also the honor of belonging to the Germanic nation. In short (add's the journal) the persons who are desirous of knowing more of the Count's Teutonic ancestors, would do well to consult his work, the conceptions of which, are even more gigantic than these portly ancestry feasts which the Count details.

A parson in France who had been too intimate with a young girl in his parish, learning that the singing master had also been familiar with her proclaimed the bands of marriage between the lady and the vocalist, who were present in the church. The female colored and the master turned pale; but taken as they were by surprise, and knowing that this hint could come only from one acquainted with all the circumstances of their intimacy, they made no demur, and were hoped into matrimony without any previous consent or intention.

A town much noted for an annual fair for the sale of asses, had deputed the mayor to harangue their prince who was preparing to answer it. A courtier in the prince's suit, perceiving his highness rather tired with the unpolished oration, thought to divert him at the expense of the orator, 'Pray,' said he, 'how did asses sell last fair?' The mayor, contemptuously eyeing him from top to toe, replied, 'Those of your size and shape fetched about ten crowns.' He then went on with his speech.

Judge Burnet, when he was only plain Tom Burnet, took it in his head to write a pamphlet, which did some execution against the ministry. The great man complained to the bishop, who sending for Tom——'What,' says he, 'could induce you to do such a thing? I make you a handsome allowance; you could not write it for bread!' "No sir," said Tom—'What did you write it for then sirrah?'—'For drink, sir,' said Tom.

In the age next preceding Queen Elizabeth, there were few chimneys, even in capital towns: the fire was laid to the wall, and the smoke issued at the roof, or door or window. The houses were wattled and plastered over with clay: and all the furniture and utensils were of wood. The people slept on straw pallets, with a log of wood for a pillow.

An affecting anecdote is related in the French papers:—A young man took a dog into a boat, rowed to the centre of the Seine, and threw the animal over, with intent to drown him. The poor dog often tried to climb up the side of the boat, but his master as often pushed him back, till overbalancing himself he fell overboard.—As soon as the faithful dog saw his master in the stream, he left the boat and held him above water till help arrived from the shore, and his life was saved!

Bonaparte.

Accident introduced me at Ferns to the Rev Mr. Rhedmond, priest of the place, who related a very curious little anecdote. When pursuing his studies and finishing his course of education in France he had spent a summer in Bas Poictou, where General Bonaparte, then a thin, slight young boy, was. He slept in the same room with him for six weeks, and perceived nothing shining or engaging in him. He was generally employed in making machinery, which he placed on a small water-course. As the party were one day shooting, Boneparte who was not very active fell into a brook five feet deep, which he endeavored to leap across. He was nearly drowned, when Mr Redmond immediately discharged his piece, and presented the end to him by which he saved his life.

Thus in the hands of a poor Irish priest, hung for a moment much of the future destinies of Europe.

FROM THE EMPORIAM.

Be up and doing.

It is an old maxim, that "they who wait for dead men's shoes, generally go barefoot;" and one which every body repeats, and scarcely any one believes, if we take people's practice as the test of their faith. Hence it is, that we see the children of wealthy parents so often make a sorry figure in life, and drag out a useless existence, year after year, in abject dependence, if not abject want, worthless members of society and burthensome to themselves. Richard the III. petulently asked why laws were made, if men were rogues by nature; and and it may be asked, with equal point, why the author of our being made labour necessary, as the means of sustaining life, if we were naturally indolent. In sober truth, gentle reader, and without any philosophical chicane about it, you are naturally less fond of ease than myself; and if you are more industrious than your neighbours, give the credit to those who superintend your education, rather than to your dispositions. But to you I have nothing to say—Idle! hark ye—be up and doing. For you is the lesson—Read, read!

I never see a young man living upon expectation, but my eye instinctively wanders, first to his elbows, then to his shoes; and if they be whole, I am led to doubt his honesty, and would, if I was not afraid of giving offence, advise him to be up and doing something before the bailiff comes along, and want overtake him. The fortune, which hope whispers he shall partake some day may not come time enough to afford him a decent burying. None among the whole host of fortune seekers, are more in need of patience, and more in danger of waiting patiently in vain, than those who depend on Death for deed or luncheon—that haughty tyrant is apt to strike first where nobody wishes he should, so contrary is his disposition, so careless is he of human wants and wishes.

An honest trade is a great blessing, and *this* parents *owe* to their children—nothing more. With an honest trade, any industrious man can live and save money, if he is saving into the bargain. Then if it should happen that, in the course of events, a fortune luckily comes to him, who all his life has been up and doing, it will assuredly not come amiss; and he has been beforehand with business, and is already rich, my word for it, it will be easier far, to keep two estates, than it would be to keep one, after feeding the fancy on it for years, and perhaps the mouth upon the prospect of it, for at least as long a time.

If any, therefore, would be wise, let them be up and doing, whatsoever their prospects may be. To a young man who expects money, I would say. It is very certain that riches sometimes take wings and fly away, instead of coming to us;—to those who do not, I would say: It grows not where it was sown, and charity is cold as winter. To one, to both, to all, I say Be up and doing while yet it is day; for the labourer will receive his reward—Mother Earth is kind; and if her sons want, it is their own fault.

I will tell you a story, gentle reader, before we part.—Two youths (it was many centuries ago) embarked in their little skiffs upon a large river, bound to a port many miles above. "This stream, (said Neptune to their patron) flows more and more rapidly, the more you go down it; while, the higher you ascend, the more calm and tranquil its waters become: your oars are small, but they will enable you gradually to ascend—go make use of them, and shortly I will furnish you with others infinitely better. They both put into the middle of the stream; and Theseus, who was the elder, obeyed the injunctions of his patron, by immediately applying himself to the means he had of stemming the current, and soon began to make considerable progress.—Isis, on the contrary, threw himself down on the bottom of the boat to sleep, resolved to make no exertions untill the promised oars were put into his hands; and down he went, four times as fast as his brother went up. After a while, Neptune went out to seek his young friends, and took the oars he had promised on his shoulder. He found Theseus already more than half way to his journey's end, and gave him the present, for which he thanked him, and easily reached the place of his destination; but Isis was found far, far below, amid the rapids; and the oars and all his exertions were then in vain: he could not gain an inch against the current, which soon carried him to destruction.

I have done. a word to the wise is sufficient. OAKWOOD.

LIFE

Itself is neither good nor evil, but only a place for good and evil. It is a kind of tragi-comedy.

There is nothing good or evil, but virtue or vice. What is knowledge good for, which does not direct and govern our lives.